

POST OPERATIVE EVALUATION OF EXCISION OF ELONGATED STYLOID PROCESS

Abstract:

AIMS OF THE STUDY: Elongation of styloid process is a neuralgic syndrome with varying presentation. The study conducted aims at the following: (1) Surgical management (Excision of Elongated Styloid Process) and Prognosis of Excision Elongated Styloid Process. (2) To find the incidence of Elongated Styloid Process coming to ENT OPD (3) Study the various clinical presentations and pathology related to Styloid Process.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: 20 Patients were identified with elongated styloid process by Digital OPG and CT neck/CBCT, to undergo trans-oral excision of elongated styloid process. Pre-op and post-op parameters of pain related complex were studied as a whole with McGill's pain questionnaire and individual parameters of cervical pain, ear pain, odynophagia and foreign body sensation with Scale of 1-10, along with evaluation of post-operative dysphagia with IOWA Bed-side clinical assessment of dysphagia.

RESULTS: All 20 had no complications in post-op period that were expected. The overall symptom complex reduced by 75-89%. Individual parameters assessed showed reduction in severity. Post-op dysphagia was had a crescendo-decrescendo pattern which disappeared by day 90. The study had an incidence in study population of 0.17% and mean age of presentation of 41 years of age. The females were more common to present with symptoms though severity shows no predominance.

CONCLUSION: Female were common to present with ESP. Mean age of presentation is 41 years. Glossopharyngeal neuralgia due to ESP is relieved following excision of ESP. Incidence is 0.17% in our study. Dysphagia a most prominent symptom in post-op period is relieved by day 90.

KEYWORDS:

Elongated styloid process, Eagle's syndrome, Trans-oral excision of Elongated styloid process, McGill's pain questionnaire, IOWA bedside clinical assessment of dysphagia, Stylo-tonsillectomy, Tonsillo-styloidectomy.